

# **NOAA** FISHERIES

Office of Science and Technology



# A Tale of Two Canyons: ROV Surveys Highlight Differences in Species Composition and Abundances of Deep-Sea Corals in Nygren and Heezen Canyons, Western North Atlantic

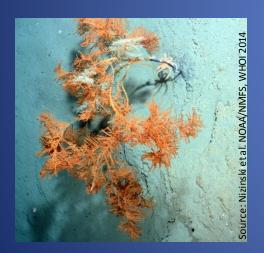




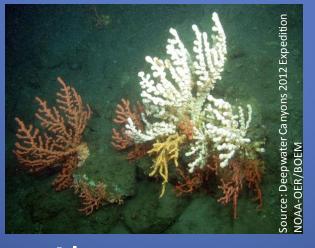
Martha S. Nizinski and Andrea M. Quattrini

## **Deep-Sea Corals**

- ❖ Deep water (>50 m)
- Cold temperatures
- Strong currents
- Azooxanthellate



Antipatharians (black corals)



Alcyonaceans (octocorals, soft corals)



Source: Deepwater Canyons 2012 Expedition NOAA-OER/BOEM

#### Scleractinians (stony corals)



Pennatulaceans (sea pens)



## Diverse and Valuable Resource

- Important providers of habitat structure for fishes and invertebrates
  - Refuge
  - Aggregation for spawning and feeding
- Conservation concern
  - Slow growth rates
  - Vulnerability to bottom disturbance



- Deep-sea corals are diverse.
  - Approximately 3500 species worldwide
  - \* 680 in US waters
- Deep coral habitats may far exceed shallow coral habitats in overall area.
- Deep-sea coral habitats support valuable resources and have potential for many new discoveries.



## We can't manage what we don't know

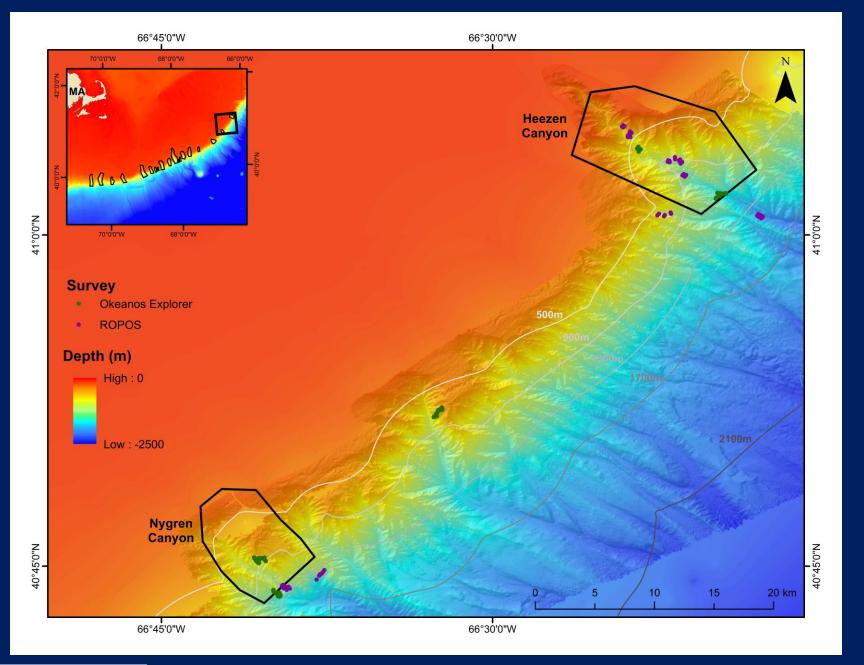
## Northeast Regional Deep-Sea Coral Initiative

Provide fisheries management councils with much needed contemporary data to support management decisions including:

- What species of corals occur in the region?
- Where do the corals occur?
- How are they distributed?
- How abundant are corals in the region?
- How diverse is the coral assemblage?







## Objectives

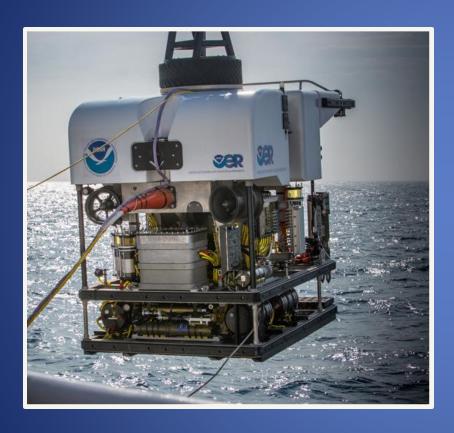
- Our data suggest each canyon has its own geological and biological signature
- How similar are coral assemblages in adjacent canyons in the Northwest Atlantic?

Coral diversity and abundance

- Microhabitat diversity
- Geology



## **Data Collection**





**Deep Discoverer (NOAA)** 

**ROPOS (CSSF)** 



## Methods

- ROV transects selected based on bathymetry, slope, and model predictions
- Corals, identified to lowest possible taxon, recorded along entire transect
- Habitat type recorded at each coral location
- Abundances for three major coral taxa estimated from minute-long video segments







# Nygren Canyon



## Heezen Canyon



## **Species Richness and Diversity**

#### **Nygren Canyon**

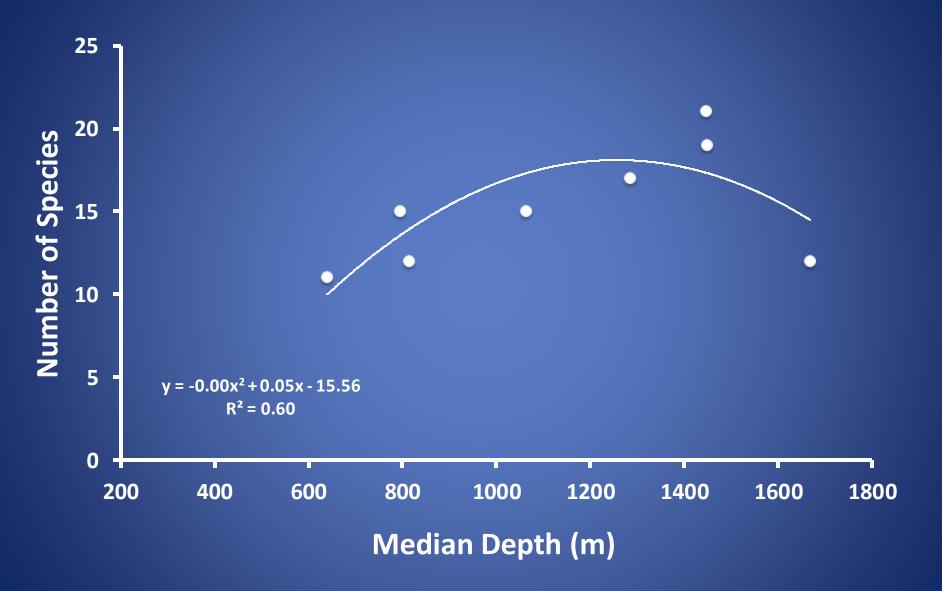
#### **Heezen Canyon**

Depth	Richness	Diversity
678-914	15	5.2
1166-1405	17	5.6
1292-1606	21	6.6
1310-1590	19	6.1

Depth	Richness	Diversity
495-786	11	4.2
703-926	12	4.4
955-1175	15	5.2
1615-1723	12	4.4

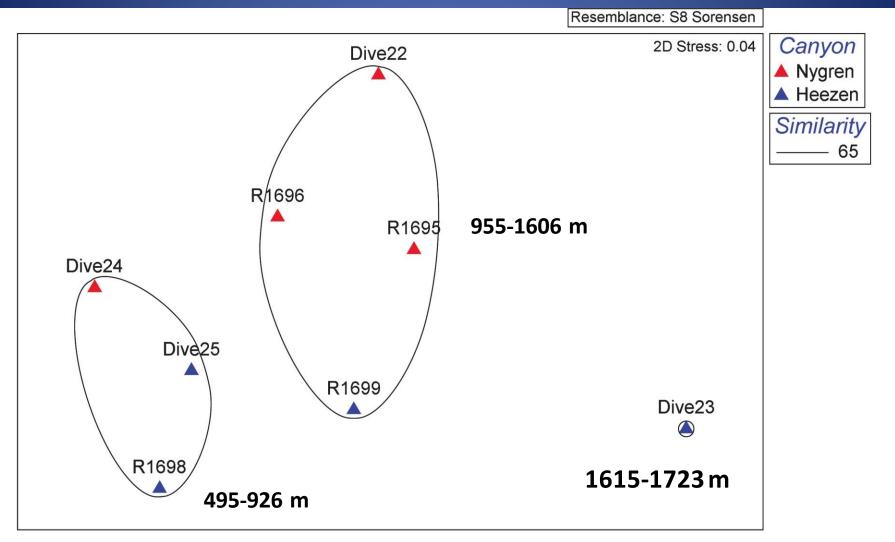
Nygren Canyon > Heezen Canyon

#### **Coral Species Richness Peaks at Mid-Slope Depths**





#### Coral Assemblages Differ with Depth *SIMPROF < 0.05*



## **Coral/Habitat Associations**

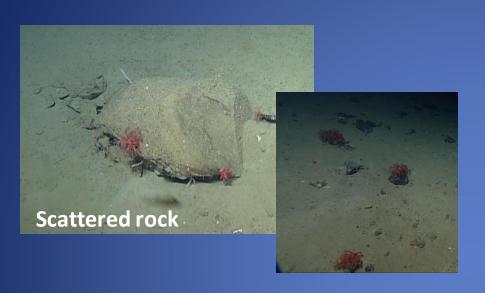


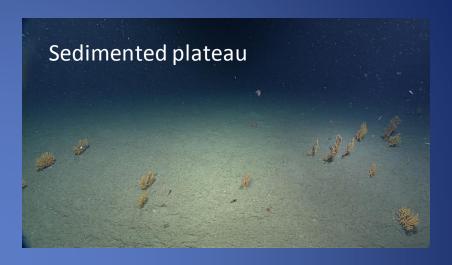






## **Coral/Habitat Associations**







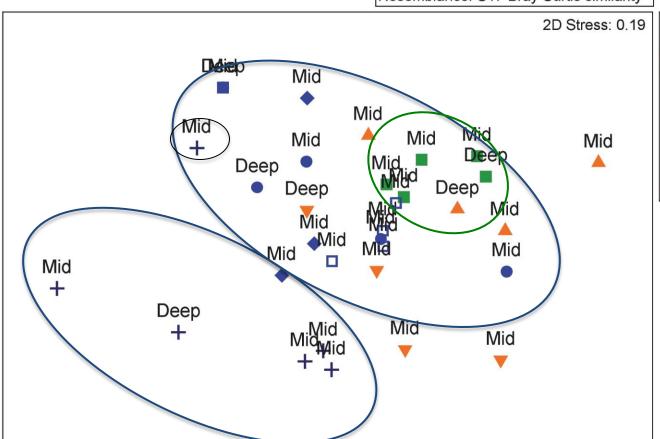


#### Coral Assemblages Differ Among Habitats within Mid/Deep Sites



Transform: Fourth root

Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

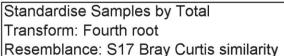


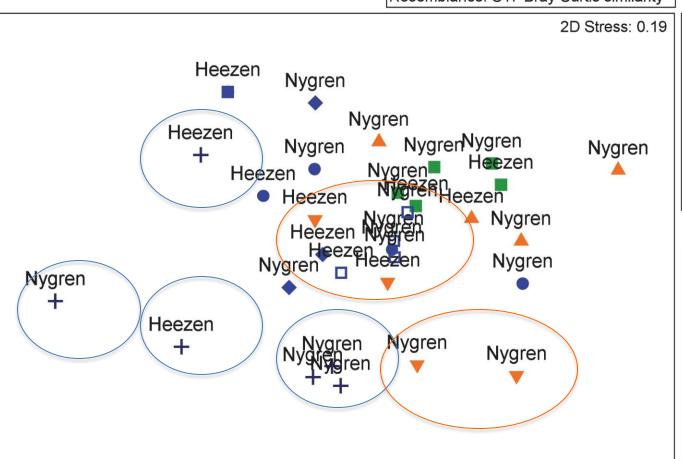
#### Habitat

- outcrop
- scattered rock
- sedimented plateau
- sedimented slope
- sedimented wall
- + soft sed
- wall

Two-way ANOSIM (Depth) Global R=0.199 p = 0.20(Habitat) Global R=0.285 p=0.002

#### Some Differences in Assemblages Between Canyons



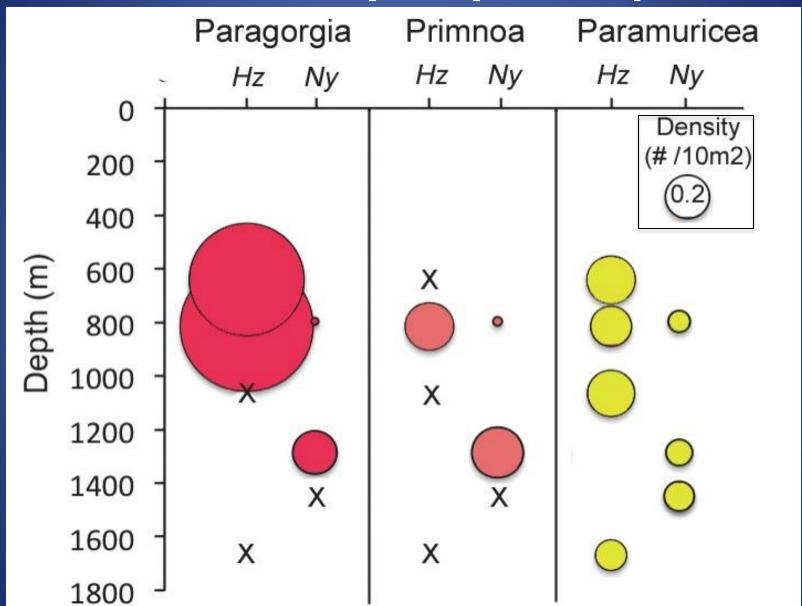


#### Habitat

- outcrop
- scattered rock
- sedimented plateau
- sedimented slope
- sedimented wall
- + soft sed
- wall

Two-way ANOSIM (Canyon) Global R=0.29 p=0.048(Habitat) Global R=0.39 p=0.002

#### **Coral Abundance by Canyon Comparison**





### Conclusions

- Coral assemblages are influenced by depth
- Coral assemblages are influenced by habitat diversity
- Species richness of corals peak around 1300-1500 m and decline with deeper depths



**Nygren Canyon** 



**Heezen Canyon** 

## Conclusions: Canyon Comparisons

- Differences apparent between Nygren and Heezen canyons
  - Diversity
  - Abundances
  - Habitat diversity
  - Geology
- Canyons in close geographic proximity have their own biological/geological signature
- Conservation efforts intended to protect coral resources need to incorporate information from each canyon under consideration



## Next Steps

- More detailed analyses
  - Incorporating more depth strata
  - Improved species identifications
- Assess correlation between habitat diversity (substrate type), depth, latitude with coral occurrence, diversity, and abundance





## Acknowledgments

- Okeanos Explorer/ ROV D2
- Henry Bigelow/ ROV ROPOS



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